Introduced by Assembly Member Dymally

January 13, 2005

An act to amend Sections 11351, 11353.6, 11369, 11370, 11370.2, 11370.4, 11372, 11372.5, 11470, 11470.4, 11488, 11571.1, and 11590 of, and to repeal Section 11351.5 of, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 629.52, 999e, 1174.4, 1203.07, 1203.073, 6243, and 12022 of the Penal Code, relating to controlled substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 125, as introduced, Dymally. Controlled substances: cocaine penalties.

(1) Existing law provides that every person who possesses for sale or purchases for purposes of sale cocaine base shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of 3, 4, or 5 years and that every person who possesses for sale or purchases for purposes of sale cocaine powder shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of 2, 3, or 4 years.

This bill would provide that every person who possesses for sale or purchases for purposes of sale either cocaine base or cocaine powder shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions.

(2) Existing law generally provides that the interest of any registered owner of a boat, airplane, or any vehicle used as an instrument to facilitate the manufacture of, or possession for sale or sale of, 14.25 grams or more of cocaine base or 28.5 grams or more of cocaine powder is subject to forfeiture, as specified.

This bill would instead provide that the interest of any registered owner of a boat, airplane, or any vehicle used as an instrument to AB 125 -2-

facilitate the manufacture of, or possession for sale or sale of, 28.5 grams or more of either cocaine base or cocaine powder is subject to forfeiture. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions.

(3) Existing law provides that, except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served by granting probation, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, a list of convicted felons, including any person convicted of possessing for sale or selling a substance containing 28.5 grams or more of cocaine powder or 57 grams or more of a substance containing cocaine powder; any person convicted of possessing for sale 14.25 grams or more of cocaine base or 57 grams or more of a substance containing at least 5 grams of cocaine base; and any person convicted of transporting or importing for sale, administering, or selling any amount of cocaine base.

This bill would delete from this list of those generally not eligible for probation or suspension of sentence persons convicted of transporting or importing for sale, administering, or selling any amount of cocaine base. The bill would revise the provisions with respect to cocaine to instead provide that generally probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any person convicted of possessing for sale or selling a substance containing 28.5 grams or more of cocaine powder or cocaine base, or 57 grams or more of a substance containing cocaine powder or cocaine base. By changing the punishment for a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5)The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares the following:

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(1) Cocaine hydrochloride (powder cocaine) and cocaine base (crack cocaine) are two forms of the same drug, the effect on the human body of which are so similar that to mete out unequal punishment for the same crime (e.g., possession for sale of a particular form of cocaine), is wholly and cruelly unjust.

- (2) The current statutory sentencing disparity between cocaine hydrochloride and cocaine base has a disproportionate impact on California's African-Americans, who comprise 6.4 percent of the state's population yet account for two-thirds of those convicted for possession of cocaine base for sale.
- (3) According to conservative estimates provided by the Attorney General, more than 2,100 California residents were convicted of possession of cocaine base for sale in each of the years of 2000 and 2001. The cost to California taxpayers to incarcerate 2,100 persons for an additional year at thirty thousand nine hundred twenty-nine dollars (\$30,929) per individual is approximately \$65 million.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to provide that for the purposes of determining appropriate penalties for crimes relating to cocaine hydrochloride and cocaine base, such as the crime of possession, possession for sale, or transportation for sale, cocaine hydrochloride and cocaine base shall be treated in an identical manner.
- SEC. 2. Section 11351 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11351. Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses for sale or purchases for purposes of sale (1) any controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in subdivision (h) of Section 11056, or (2) any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a narcotic drug, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.
- 36 SEC. 3. Section 11351.5 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.
 - 11351.5. Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses for sale or purchases for purposes of sale eocaine base which is specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision

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(f) of Section 11054, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, four, or five years.

- SEC. 4. Section 11353.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11353.6. (a) This section shall be known, and may be cited, as the Juvenile Drug Trafficking and Schoolyard Act of 1988.
- (b) Any person 18 years of age or over who is convicted of a violation of Section 11351.5, 11352, or 11379.6, as those sections apply to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or of Section 11351, 11352, or 11379.6, as those sections apply to paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11054 or to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or of Section 11378, 11379, or 11379.6, as those sections apply to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 11055, or of a conspiracy to commit one of those offenses, where the violation takes place upon the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school during hours that the school is open for classes or school-related programs, or at any time when minors are using the facility where the offense occurs, shall receive an additional punishment of 3, 4, or 5 years at the court's discretion.
- (c) Any person 18 years of age or older who is convicted of a violation pursuant to subdivision (b) which involves a minor who is at least four years younger than that person, as a full and separately served enhancement to that provided in subdivision (b), shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 5 years at the court's discretion.
- (d) The additional terms provided in this section shall not be imposed unless the allegation is charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted or found to be true by the trier of fact.
- (e) The additional terms provided in this section shall be in addition to any other punishment provided by law and shall not be limited by any other provision of law.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may strike the additional punishment for the enhancements provided in this section if it determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the additional punishment and states on the record its reasons for striking the additional punishment.
- (g) "Within 1,000 feet of a public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school" means any public area or

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business establishment where minors are legally permitted to conduct business which is located within 1,000 feet of any public or private elementary, vocational, junior high, or high school.

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SEC. 5. Section 11369 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11369. When there is reason to believe that any person arrested for a violation of Section 11350, 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 11355, 11357, 11359, 11360, 11361, 11363, 11366, 11368 or 11550, may not be a citizen of the United States, the arresting agency shall notify the appropriate agency of the United States having charge of deportation matters.

SEC. 6. Section 11370 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11370. (a) Any person convicted of violating Section 11350, 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 11355, 11357, 11359, 11360, 11361, 11363, 11366, or 11368, or of committing any offense referred to in those sections, shall not, in any case, be granted probation by the trial court or have the execution of the sentence imposed upon him or her suspended by the court, if he or she has been previously convicted of any offense described in subdivision (c).

- (b) Any person who was 18 years of age or over at the time of the commission of the offense and is convicted for the first time of selling, furnishing, administering, or giving a controlled substance which is (1) specified in subdivision (b), (c), (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or (2) which is a narcotic drug classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, to a minor or inducing a minor to use such a controlled substance in violation of law shall not, in any case, be granted probation by the trial court or have the execution of the sentence imposed upon him or her suspended by the court.
- (c) Any previous conviction of any of the following offenses, or of an offense under the laws of another state or of the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as such an offense, shall render a person ineligible for probation or suspension of sentence pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section:

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(1) Any felony offense described in this division involving a controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (13), (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055.

- (2) Any felony offense described in this division involving a narcotic drug classified in Schedule III, IV, or V.
- (d) The existence of any previous conviction or fact which would make a person ineligible for suspension of sentence or probation under this section shall be alleged in the information or indictment, and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.
- SEC. 7. Section 11370.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11370.2. (a) Any person convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, Section 11351, 11351.5, or 11352 shall receive, in addition to any other punishment authorized by law, including Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, a full, separate, and consecutive three-year term for each prior felony conviction of, or for each prior felony conviction of conspiracy to violate, Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, or 11383, whether or not the prior conviction resulted in a term of imprisonment.
- (b) Any person convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, Section 11378.5, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380.5, or 11383 shall receive, in addition to any other punishment authorized by law, including Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, a full, separate, and consecutive three-year term for each prior felony conviction of, or for each prior felony conviction of conspiracy to violate, Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, or 11383, whether or not the prior conviction resulted in a term of imprisonment.
- (c) Any person convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, Section 11378 or 11379 with respect to any substance containing a controlled substance specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 11055 shall receive, in addition to any other punishment authorized by law, including Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, a full, separate, and consecutive

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three-year term for each prior felony conviction of, or for each prior felony conviction of conspiracy to violate, Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, or 11383, whether or not the prior conviction resulted in a term of imprisonment.

- (d) The enhancements provided for in this section shall be pleaded and proven as provided by law.
- (e) The conspiracy enhancements provided for in this section shall not be imposed unless the trier of fact finds that the defendant conspirator was substantially involved in the planning, direction, execution, or financing of the underlying offense.
- (f) Prior convictions from another jurisdiction qualify for use under this section pursuant to Section 668.
- SEC. 8. Section 11370.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11370.4. (a) Any person convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, Section 11351, 11351.5, or 11352 with respect to a substance containing heroin, cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or cocaine as specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055 shall receive an additional term as follows:
- (1) Where the substance exceeds one kilogram by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of three years.
- (2) Where the substance exceeds four kilograms by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of five years.
- (3) Where the substance exceeds 10 kilograms by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of 10 years.
- (4) Where the substance exceeds 20 kilograms by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of 15 years.
- (5) Where the substance exceeds 40 kilograms by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of 20 years.
- (6) Where the substance exceeds 80 kilograms by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of 25 years.

The conspiracy enhancements provided for in this subdivision shall not be imposed unless the trier of fact finds that the defendant conspirator was substantially involved in the planning, direction, execution, or financing of the underlying offense.

(b) Any person convicted of a violation of, or of conspiracy to violate, Section 11378, 11378.5, 11379, or 11379.5 with respect to a substance containing methamphetamine, amphetamine,

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1 phencyclidine (PCP) and its analogs shall receive an additional 2 term as follows:

- (1) Where the substance exceeds one kilogram by weight, or 30 liters by liquid volume, the person shall receive an additional term of three years.
- (2) Where the substance exceeds four kilograms by weight, or 100 liters by liquid volume, the person shall receive an additional term of five years.
- (3) Where the substance exceeds 10 kilograms by weight, or 200 liters by liquid volume, the person shall receive an additional term of 10 years.
- (4) Where the substance exceeds 20 kilograms by weight, or 400 liters by liquid volume, the person shall receive an additional term of 15 years.

In computing the quantities involved in this subdivision, plant or vegetable material seized shall not be included.

The conspiracy enhancements provided for in this subdivision shall not be imposed unless the trier of fact finds that the defendant conspirator was substantially involved in the planning, direction, execution, or financing of the underlying offense.

- (c) The additional terms provided in this section shall not be imposed unless the allegation that the weight of the substance containing heroin, cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, cocaine as specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055, methamphetamine, amphetamine, or phencyclidine (PCP) and its analogs exceeds the amounts provided in this section is charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted or found to be true by the trier of fact.
- (d) The additional terms provided in this section shall be in addition to any other punishment provided by law.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may strike the additional punishment for the enhancements provided in this section if it determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the additional punishment and states on the record its reasons for striking the additional punishment.
- SEC. 9. Section 11372 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11372. (a) In addition to the term of imprisonment provided by law for persons convicted of violating Section 11350, 11351,

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1 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 11355, 11359, 11360, or 11361, the trial court may impose a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for each offense. In no event shall a fine be levied in lieu of or in substitution for the term of imprisonment provided by law for any of these offenses.

- (b) Any person receiving an additional term pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 11370.4, may, in addition, be fined by an amount not exceeding one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for each offense.
- (c) Any person receiving an additional term pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 11370.4, may, in addition, be fined by an amount not to exceed four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for each offense.
- (d) Any person receiving an additional term pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 11370.4, may, in addition, be fined by an amount not to exceed eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) for each offense.
- (e) The court shall make a finding, prior to the imposition of the fines authorized by subdivisions (b) to (e), inclusive, that there is a reasonable expectation that the fine, or a substantial portion thereof, could be collected within a reasonable period of time, taking into consideration the defendant's income, earning capacity, and financial resources.
- SEC. 10. Section 11372.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11372.5. (a) Every person who is convicted of a violation of Section 11350, 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11355, 11358, 11359, 11361, 11363, 11364, 11368, 11375, 11377, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, 11382, 11383, 11390, 11391, or 11550 or subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 11357, or subdivision (a) of Section 11360 of this code, or Section 4230 of the Business and Professions Code shall pay a criminal laboratory analysis fee in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50) for each separate offense. The court shall increase the total fine necessary to include this increment.

With respect to those offenses specified in this subdivision for which a fine is not authorized by other provisions of law, the court shall, upon conviction, impose a fine in an amount not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50), which shall constitute the increment AB 125 -10-

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prescribed by this section and which shall be in addition to any
other penalty prescribed by law.
(b) The county treasurer shall maintain a criminalistics

(b) The county treasurer shall maintain a criminalistics laboratories fund. The sum of fifty dollars (\$50) shall be deposited into the fund for every conviction under Section 11350, 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11355, 11358, 11359, 11361, 11363, 11364, 11368, 11375, 11377, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, 11382, 11383, 11390, 11391, or 11550, subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 11357, or subdivision (a) of Section 11360 of this code, or Section 4230 of the Business and Professions Code, in addition to fines, forfeitures, and other moneys which are transmitted by the courts to the county treasurer pursuant to Section 11502. The deposits shall be made prior to any transfer pursuant to Section 11502. The county may retain an amount of this money equal to its administrative cost incurred pursuant to this section. Moneys in the criminalistics laboratories fund shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, be used exclusively to fund (1) costs incurred by criminalistics laboratories providing microscopic and chemical analyses for controlled substances, in connection with criminal investigations conducted within both the incorporated or unincorporated portions of the county, (2) the purchase and maintenance of equipment for use by these laboratories in performing the analyses, and (3) for continuing education, training, and scientific development of forensic scientists regularly employed by these laboratories. Moneys in the criminalistics laboratory fund shall be in addition to any allocations pursuant to existing law. As used in this section, "criminalistics laboratory" means a laboratory operated by, or under contract with, a city, county, or other public agency, including a criminalistics laboratory of the Department of Justice, (1) which has not less than one regularly employed forensic scientist engaged in the analysis of solid-dose controlled substances, and (2) which is registered as an analytical laboratory with the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice for the possession of all scheduled controlled substances. In counties served by criminalistics laboratories of the Department of Justice, amounts deposited in the criminalistics laboratories fund, after deduction of appropriate and reasonable county overhead charges not to

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exceed 5 percent attributable to the collection thereof, shall be paid by the county treasurer once a month to the Controller for deposit into the State General Fund, and shall be excepted from the expenditure requirements otherwise prescribed by this subdivision.

The county treasurer shall, at the conclusion of each fiscal year, determine the amount of any funds remaining in the special fund established pursuant to this section after expenditures for that fiscal year have been made for the purposes herein specified. The county treasurer shall annually distribute those surplus funds in accordance with the allocation scheme for distribution of fines and forfeitures set forth in Section 11502.

SEC. 11. Section 11470 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11470. The following are subject to forfeiture:

- (a) All controlled substances which have been manufactured, distributed, dispensed, or acquired in violation of this division.
- (b) All raw materials, products, and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance in violation of this division.
- (c) All property except real property or a boat, airplane, or any vehicle which is used, or intended for use, as a container for property described in subdivision (a) or (b).
- (d) All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of this division.
- (e) The interest of any registered owner of a boat, airplane, or any vehicle other than an implement of husbandry, as defined in Section 36000 of the Vehicle Code, which has been used as an instrument to facilitate the manufacture of, or possession for sale or sale of 14.25 grams or more of heroinor cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or a substance containing 14.25 grams or more of heroinor cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or 14.25 grams or more of a substance containing heroinor cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or 28.5 grams or more of Schedule I controlled substances except marijuana, peyote, or psilocybin; 10 pounds dry weight or more of marijuana, peyote, or psilocybin;

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or 28.5 grams or more of cocaine, as specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055 or cocaine base, or methamphetamine; or a substance containing 28.5 grams or more of cocaine, as specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055 or cocaine base, or methamphetamine; or 57 grams or more of a substance containing cocaine, as specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055 or cocaine base, or methamphetamine; or 28.5 grams or more of Schedule II controlled substances. No interest in a vehicle which may be lawfully driven on the highway with a class C, class M1, or class M2 license, as prescribed in Section 12804 of the Vehicle Code, may be forfeited under this subdivision if there is a community property interest in the vehicle by a person other than the defendant and the vehicle is the sole class C, class M1, or class M2 vehicle available to the defendant's immediate family.

- (f) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance, all proceeds traceable to such an exchange, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, or securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11355, 11359, 11360, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11382, or 11383 of this code, or Section 182 of the Penal Code, or a felony violation of Section 11366.8 of this code, insofar as the offense involves manufacture, sale, possession for sale, offer for sale, or offer to manufacture, or conspiracy to commit at least one of those offenses, if the exchange, violation, or other conduct which is the basis for the forfeiture occurred within five years of the seizure of the property, or the filing of a petition under this chapter, or the issuance of an order of forfeiture of the property, whichever comes first.
- (g) The real property of any property owner who is convicted of violating Section 11366, 11366.5, or 11366.6 with respect to that property. However, property which is used as a family residence or for other lawful purposes, or which is owned by two or more persons, one of whom had no knowledge of its unlawful use, shall not be subject to forfeiture.
- (h) Subject to the requirements of Section 11488.5 and except as further limited by this subdivision to protect innocent parties who claim a property interest acquired from a defendant, all

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right, title, and interest in any personal property described in this section shall vest in the state upon commission of the act giving 3 rise to forfeiture under this chapter, if the state or local 4 governmental entity proves a violation of Section 11351, 5 11351.5, 11352, 11355, 11359, 11360, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11382, or 11383 of this code, or Section 182 of the Penal Code, or a felony violation of Section 8 11366.8 of this code, insofar as the offense involves the manufacture, sale, possession for sale, offer for sale, offer to 10 manufacture, or conspiracy to commit at least one of those 11 offenses, in accordance with the burden of proof set forth in 12 paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 11488.4 or, in the case 13 of cash or negotiable instruments in excess of twenty-five 14 thousand dollars (\$25,000), paragraph (4) of subdivision (i) of 15 Section 11488.4. 16

The operation of the special vesting rule established by this subdivision shall be limited to circumstances where its application will not defeat the claim of any person, including a bona fide purchaser or encumbrancer who, pursuant to Section 11488.5, 11488.6, or 11489, claims an interest in the property seized, notwithstanding that the interest in the property being claimed was acquired from a defendant whose property interest would otherwise have been subject to divestment pursuant to this subdivision.

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SEC. 12. Section 11470.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11470.4. The provisions of this chapter apply to any minor who has been found to be a person described in Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because of a violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11355, 11366, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, or 11382.

SEC. 13. Section 11488 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11488. (a) Any peace officer of this state, subsequent to 34 35 making or attempting to make an arrest for a violation of Section 36 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11355, 11359, 11360, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, or 11382 of this code, or Section 182 38 of the Penal Code insofar as the offense involves manufacture, 39 sale, purchase for the purpose of sale, possession for sale or offer 40 to manufacture or sell, or conspiracy to commit one of those AB 125 — 14 —

offenses, may seize any item subject to forfeiture under subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, of Section 11470. The peace officer shall also notify the Franchise Tax Board of a seizure where there is reasonable cause to believe that the value of the seized property exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

- (b) Receipts for property seized pursuant to this section shall be delivered to any person out of whose possession such property was seized, in accordance with Section 1412 of the Penal Code. In the event property seized was not seized out of anyone's possession, receipt for the property shall be delivered to the individual in possession of the premises at which the property was seized.
- (c) There shall be a presumption affecting the burden of proof that the person to whom a receipt for property was issued is the owner thereof. This presumption may, however, be rebutted at the forfeiture hearing specified in Section 11488.5.
- SEC. 14. Section 11571.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11571.1. (a) To effectuate the purposes of this article, the city prosecutor or city attorney may file, in the name of the people, an action for unlawful detainer against any person who is in violation of the nuisance or illegal purpose provisions of subdivision 4 of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure, with respect to a controlled substance purpose. In filing this action, which shall be based upon an arrest report or on another action or report by a regulatory or law enforcement agency, the city prosecutor or city attorney shall utilize the procedures set forth in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1159) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that in cases filed under this section, the following also shall apply:
- (1) (A) Prior to filing an action pursuant to this section, the city prosecutor or city attorney shall give 30-calendar days' written notice to the owner, requiring the owner to file an action for the removal of the person who is in violation of the nuisance or illegal purpose provisions of subdivision 4 of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil Procedure with respect to a controlled substance purpose.
- (B) This notice shall include sufficient documentation establishing a violation of the nuisance or illegal purpose provisions of subdivision 4 of Section 1161 of the Code of Civil

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Procedure and shall be served upon the owner and the tenant in accordance with subdivision (e) of this section.

- (C) The notice to the tenant shall also include on the bottom of its front page, in at least 14-point bold type, the following:
- "Notice to Tenant: This notice is not a notice of eviction. However, you should know that an eviction action may soon be filed in court against you for suspected drug activity, as described above. You should call (insert name and telephone number of the city attorney or prosecutor pursuing the action) or legal aid to stop the eviction action if any of the following is applicable:
 - (i) You are not the person named in this notice.

- (ii) The person named in the notice does not live with you.
- (iii) The person named in the notice has permanently moved.
- (iv) You do not know the person named in the notice.
- (v) You have any other legal defense or legal reason to stop the eviction action.

A list of legal assistance providers is attached to this notice. Some provide free legal help if you are eligible."

- (D) The owner shall, within 30-calendar days of the mailing of the written notice, either provide the city prosecutor or city attorney with all relevant information pertaining to the unlawful detainer case, or provide a written explanation setting forth any safety-related reasons for noncompliance, and an assignment to the city prosecutor or city attorney of the right to bring an unlawful detainer action against the tenant.
- (E) The assignment shall be on a form provided by the city prosecutor or city attorney and may contain a provision for costs of investigation, discovery, and reasonable attorney's fees, in an amount not to exceed six hundred dollars (\$600).
- (F) If the city prosecutor or city attorney accepts the assignment of the right of the owner to bring the unlawful detainer action, the owner shall retain all other rights and duties, including the handling of the tenant's personal property, following issuance of the writ of possession and its delivery to and execution by the appropriate agency.
- (2) Upon the failure of the owner to file an action pursuant to this section, or to respond to the city prosecutor or city attorney as provided in paragraph (1), or having filed an action, if the owner fails to prosecute it diligently and in good faith, the city prosecutor or city attorney may file and prosecute the action, and

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join the owner as a defendant in the action. This action shall have precedence over any similar proceeding thereafter brought by the owner, or to one previously brought by the owner and not prosecuted diligently and in good faith. Service of the summons and complaint upon the defendant owner shall be in accordance with Sections 415.10, 415.20, 415.30, 415.40, and 415.50 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- (3) If a jury or court finds the defendant tenant guilty of unlawful detainer in a case filed pursuant to paragraph (2), the city prosecutor or city attorney may be awarded costs, including the costs of investigation and discovery and reasonable attorney's fees. These costs shall be assessed against the defendant owner, to whom notice was directed pursuant to paragraph (1), and once an abstract of judgment is recorded, it shall constitute a lien on the subject real property.
- (4) Nothing in this article shall prevent a local governing body from adopting and enforcing laws, consistent with this article relating to drug abatement. Where local laws duplicate or supplement this article, this article shall be construed as providing alternative remedies and not preempting the field.
- (5) Nothing in this article shall prevent a tenant from receiving relief against a forfeiture of a lease pursuant to Section 1179 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (b) In any proceeding brought under this section, the court may, upon a showing of good cause, issue a partial eviction ordering the removal of any person, including, but not limited to, members of the tenant's household if the court finds that the person has engaged in the activities described in subdivision (a). Persons removed pursuant to this section may be permanently barred from returning to or reentering any portion of the entire premises. The court may further order as an express condition of the tenancy that the remaining tenants shall not give permission to or invite any person who has been removed pursuant to this subdivision to return to or reenter any portion of the entire premises.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "controlled substance purpose" means the manufacture, cultivation, importation into the state, transportation, possession, possession for sale, sale, furnishing, administering, or giving away, or providing a place to use or fortification of a place involving, cocaine, phencyclidine,

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heroin, methamphetamine, or any other controlled substance, in a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11350, Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, or 11359, subdivision (a) of Section 11360, or Section 11366, 11366.6, 11377, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, or 11383, if the offense occurs on the subject real property and is documented by the observations of a peace officer.

- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 68097.2 of the Government Code, a public entity may waive all or part of the costs incurred in furnishing the testimony of a peace officer in an unlawful detainer action brought pursuant to this section.
- (e) The notice and documentation described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be given in writing and may be given either by personal delivery or by deposit in the United States mail in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner at the address known to the public entity giving the notice, or as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, if not known. Separate notice of not less than 30-calendar days and documentation shall be provided to the tenant in accordance with this subdivision. Service by mail shall be deemed to be completed at the time of deposit in the United States mail. Proof of giving the notice may be made by a declaration signed under penalty of perjury by any employee of the public entity which shows service in conformity with this section.
 - (f) This section shall only apply to the following courts:
- (1) In the County of Los Angeles, any court having jurisdiction over unlawful detainer cases involving real property situated in the City of Los Angeles or in the City of Long Beach.
- (2) In the County of San Diego, any court having jurisdiction over unlawful detainer cases involving real property situated in the City of San Diego.
- (3) In the County of Alameda, any court with jurisdiction over unlawful detainer cases involving real property situated in the City of Oakland.
- (g) (1) The city attorney and city prosecutor of each participating jurisdiction shall provide to the Judicial Council the following information:
- (A) The number of notices provided pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
 - (B) The number of cases filed by an owner, upon notice.

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(C) The number of assignments executed by owners to the city attorney or city prosecutor.

- (D) The number of three-day, 30-day, or 60-day notices issued by the city attorney or city prosecutor.
- (E) The number of cases filed by the city attorney or city prosecutor.
- (F) The number of times that an owner is joined as a defendant pursuant to this section.
- (G) As to each case filed by an owner, the city attorney, or the city prosecutor, the following information:
- (i) The number of judgments ordering an eviction or partial eviction (specify whether default, stipulated, or following trial).
- (ii) The number of cases, listed by separate categories, in which the case was withdrawn or in which the tenant prevailed.
 - (iii) The number of other dispositions (specify disposition).
 - (iv) The number of defendants represented by counsel.
- (v) Whether the case was a trial by the court or a trial by a jury.
 - (vi) Whether an appeal was taken, and, if so, the result of the appeal.

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- (vii) The number of cases in which partial eviction was requested, and the number of cases in which the court ordered a partial eviction.
- (H) As to each case in which a notice was issued, but no case was filed, the following information:
- (i) The number of instances in which a tenant voluntarily vacated the unit.
- (ii) The number of instances in which a tenant vacated a unit prior to the providing of the notice.
- (iii) The number of cases in which the notice provided pursuant to subdivision (a) was erroneously sent to the tenant. (List reasons, if known, for the erroneously sent notice, such as reliance on information on the suspected controlled substance law violator's name or address that was incorrect; clerical error; or any other reason)
 - (iv) The number of other resolutions (specify resolution).
- (2) (A) Information compiled pursuant to this section shall be reported annually to the Judicial Council on or before January 30 of each year.

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(B) The Judicial Council shall thereafter submit a brief report to the Senate and Assembly Judiciary Committees once on or before April 15, 2007, and once on or before April 15, 2009, summarizing the information collected pursuant to this section and evaluating the merits of the pilot programs established by this section.

- (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2010, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 15. Section 11590 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 1417 of the Statutes of 1990, is amended to read:

11590. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (d), any person who is convicted in the State of California of any offense defined in Section 11350, 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 11353.5, 11353.7, 11354, 11355, 11357, 11358, 11359, 11360, 11361, 11363, 11366, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11368, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, 11383, or 11550, or subdivision (a) of Section 11377, or any person who is discharged or paroled from a penal institution where he or she was confined because of the commission of any such offense, or any person who is convicted in any other state of any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the above-mentioned offenses, shall within 30 days of his or her coming into any county or city, or city and county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for that length of time, register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she resides or the sheriff of the county if he or she resides in an unincorporated area.

For persons convicted of an offense defined in Section 11377, 11378, 11379, or 11380, this subdivision shall apply only to offenses involving controlled substances specified in paragraph (12) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 11055, and to analogs of these substances, as defined in Section 11401. For persons convicted of an offense defined in Section 11379 or 11379.5, this subdivision shall not apply if the conviction was for transporting, offering to transport, or attempting to transport a controlled substance.

(b) Any person who is convicted in any federal court of any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state would have

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been punishable as one or more of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) shall within 30 days of his or her coming into any county or city, or city and county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for that length of time, register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she resides or the sheriff of the county if he or she resides in an unincorporated area.

- (c) This section does not apply to a conviction of a misdemeanor under Section 11357, 11360, or 11377.
- (d) The registration requirements imposed by this section for the conviction of offenses defined in Section 11353.7, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11377, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, or 11383, shall apply to any person who commits any of those offenses on and after January 1, 1990.
- SEC. 16. Section 11590 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 714 of the Statutes of 1995, is amended to read:

11590. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (d), any person who is convicted in the State of California of any offense defined in Section 11350, 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 11353.5, 11353.7, 11354, 11355, 11357, 11358, 11359, 11360, 11361, 11363, 11366, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11368, 11370.1, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, 11383, or 11550, or subdivision (a) of Section 11377, or any person who is discharged or paroled from a penal institution where he or she was confined because of the commission of any such offense, or any person who is convicted in any other state of any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the above-mentioned offenses, shall within 30 days of his or her coming into any county or city, or city and county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for that length of time, register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she resides or the sheriff of the county if he or she resides in an unincorporated area.

For persons convicted of an offense defined in Section 11377, 11378, 11379, or 11380, this subdivision shall apply only to offenses involving controlled substances specified in paragraph (12) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 11055, and to analogs of these substances, as defined in Section 11401. For persons convicted of an offense defined in Section 11379 or 11379.5, this subdivision

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shall not apply if the conviction was for transporting, offering to transport, or attempting to transport a controlled substance.

- (b) Any person who is convicted in any federal court of any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) shall, within 30 days of his or her coming into any county or city, or city and county, in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for that length of time, register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she resides or the sheriff of the county if he or she resides in an unincorporated area.
- (c) This section does not apply to a conviction of a misdemeanor under Section 11357, 11360, or 11377.
- (d) The registration requirements imposed by this section for the conviction of offenses defined in Section 11353.7, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11370.1, 11377, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11380.5, or 11383, shall apply to any person who commits any of those offenses on and after January 1, 1990. SEC. 17. Section 629.52 of the Penal Code is amended to
- SEC. 17. Section 629.52 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 629.52. Upon application made under Section 629.50, the judge may enter an ex parte order, as requested or modified, authorizing interception of wire, electronic pager, or electronic cellular telephone communications initially intercepted within the territorial jurisdiction of the court in which the judge is sitting, if the judge determines, on the basis of the facts submitted by the applicant, all of the following:
- (a) There is probable cause to believe that an individual is committing, has committed, or is about to commit, one of the following offenses:
- (1) Importation, possession for sale, transportation, manufacture, or sale of controlled substances in violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11370.6, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, or 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code with respect to a substance containing heroin, cocaine, PCP, methamphetamine, or their precursors or analogs where the substance exceeds 10 gallons by liquid volume or three pounds of solid substance by weight.
- (2) Murder, solicitation to commit murder, the commission of a felony involving a destructive device in violation of Section

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1 12303, 12303.1, 12303.2, 12303.3, 12303.6, 12308, 12309, 2 12310, or 12312, or a violation of Section 209.

- (3) Any felony violation of Section 186.22.
- (4) Any felony violation of Section 11418, relating to weapons of mass destruction, Section 11418.5, relating to threats to use weapons of mass destruction, or Section 11419, relating to restricted biological agents.
- (5) An attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the above-mentioned crimes.
- (b) There is probable cause to believe that particular communications concerning the illegal activities will be obtained through that interception, including, but not limited to, communications that may be utilized for locating or rescuing a kidnap victim.
- (c) There is probable cause to believe that the facilities from which, or the place where, the wire, electronic pager, or electronic cellular telephone communications are to be intercepted are being used, or are about to be used, in connection with the commission of the offense, or are leased to, listed in the name of, or commonly used by the person whose communications are to be intercepted.
- (d) Normal investigative procedures have been tried and have failed or reasonably appear either to be unlikely to succeed if tried or to be too dangerous.
- SEC. 18. Section 999e of the Penal Code is amended to read: 999e. (a) An individual who is under arrest for the commission or attempted commission of one or more of the felonies listed in paragraph (1) and who is either being prosecuted for three or more separate offenses not arising out of the same transaction involving one or more of those felonies, or has been convicted during the preceding 10 years for any felony listed in paragraph (2) of this subdivision, or at least two convictions during the preceding 10 years for any felony listed in paragraph (3) of this subdivision shall be the subject of career criminal prosecution efforts.
- (1) Murder, manslaughter, rape, sexual assault, child molestation, robbery, carjacking, burglary, arson, receiving stolen property, grand theft, grand theft auto, lewd and lascivious conduct upon a child, assault with a firearm, discharging a firearm into an inhabited structure or vehicle, owning,

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possessing, or having custody or control of a firearm, as specified in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 12021, or any unlawful act relating to controlled substances in violation of Sections 11351, 11351.5, 11352, or 11378 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (2) Robbery of the first degree, carjacking, burglary of the first degree, arson as defined in Section 451, unlawfully causing a fire as defined in Section 452, forcible rape, sodomy or oral copulation committed with force, lewd or lascivious conduct committed upon a child, kidnapping as defined in Section 209 or 209.5, murder, or manslaughter.
- (3) Grand theft, grand theft auto, receiving stolen property, robbery of the second degree, burglary of the second degree, kidnapping as defined in Section 207, assault with a deadly weapon or instrument, or any unlawful act relating to controlled substances in violation of Section 11351 or 11352 of the Health and Safety Code.

For purposes of this chapter, the 10-year periods specified in this section shall be exclusive of any time which the arrested person has served in state prison.

- (b) In applying the career criminal selection criteria set forth above, a district attorney may elect to limit career criminal prosecution efforts to persons arrested for any one or more of the felonies listed in subdivision (a) of this section if crime statistics demonstrate that the incidence of one or more of these felonies presents a particularly serious problem in the county.
- (c) In exercising the prosecutorial discretion granted by Section 999g, the district attorney shall consider the character, background, and prior criminal background of the defendant, and the number and the seriousness of the offenses currently charged against the defendant.
- SEC. 19. Section 1174.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1174.4. (a) Persons eligible for participation in this alternative sentencing program shall meet all of the following criteria:
- (1) Pregnant women with an established history of substance abuse, or pregnant or parenting women with an established history of substance abuse who have one or more children under six years old at the time of entry into the program. For women

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with children, at least one eligible child shall reside with the mother in the facility.

- (2) Never served a prior prison term for, nor been convicted in the present proceeding of, committing or attempting to commit, any of the following offenses:
 - (A) Murder or voluntary manslaughter.
- 7 (B) Mayhem.
- 8 (C) Rape.

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- (D) Kidnapping.
- 10 (E) Sodomy by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.
 - (F) Oral copulation by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.
 - (G) Lewd acts on a child under 14 years of age, as defined in Section 288.
 - (H) Any felony punishable by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life.
 - (I) Any felony in which the defendant inflicts great bodily injury on any person, other than an accomplice, that has been charged and proved as provided for in Section 12022.53, 12022.7, or 12022.9, or any felony in which the defendant uses a firearm, as provided in Section 12022.5, 12022.53, or 12022.55, in which the use has been charged and proved.
 - (J) Robbery.
 - (K) Any robbery perpetrated in an inhabited dwelling house or trailer coach as defined in the Vehicle Code, or in the inhabited portion of any other building, wherein it is charged and proved that the defendant personally used a deadly or dangerous weapon, as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 12022, in the commission of that robbery.
 - (L) Arson in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 451.
- 34 (M) Sexual penetration in violation of subdivision (a) of 35 Section 289 if the act is accomplished against the victim's will by 36 force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and 37 unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person.
- 38 (N) Rape or sexual penetration in concert, in violation of 39 Section 264.1.

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1 (O) Continual sexual abuse of a child in violation of Section 2 288.5.

- (P) Assault with intent to commit mayhem, rape, sodomy, oral copulation, rape in concert with another, lascivious acts upon a child, or sexual penetration.
- (Q) Assault with a deadly weapon or with force likely to produce great bodily injury in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 245.
 - (R) Any violent felony defined in Section 667.5.
 - (S) A violation of Section 12022.
- (T) A violation of Section 12308.
- 12 (U) Burglary of the first degree.

- 13 (V) A violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 14 11358, 11359, 11360, 11370.1, 11370.6, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, or 11383 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (3) Has not been sentenced to state prison for a term exceeding 36 months.
 - (b) Prior to sentencing, if the court proposes to give consideration to a placement, the court shall consider a written evaluation by the probation department, which shall include the following:
 - (1) Whether the defendant is eligible for participation pursuant to this section.
 - (2) Whether participation by the defendant and her eligible children is deemed to be in the best interests of the children.
 - (3) Whether the defendant is amenable to treatment for substance abuse and would benefit from participation in the program.
 - (4) Whether the program is deemed to be in the best interests of an eligible child of the defendant, as determined by a representative of the appropriate child welfare services agency of the county if the child is a dependent child of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 - (c) The district attorney shall make a recommendation to the court as to whether or not the defendant would benefit from the program, which the court shall consider in making its decision. If the court's decision is without the concurrence of the district attorney, the court shall specify its reasons in writing and enter them into the record.

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(d) If the court determines that the defendant may benefit from participation in this program, the court may impose a state prison sentence with the recommendation that the defendant participate in the program pursuant to this chapter. The court shall notify the department within 48 hours of imposition of this sentence.

- (e) The Director of Corrections shall consider the court's recommendation in making a determination on the inmate's placement in the program.
- (f) Women accepted for the program by the Director of Corrections shall be delivered by the county, pursuant to Section 1202a, to the facility selected by the department. Before the director accepts a woman for the program, the county shall provide to the director the necessary information to determine her eligibility and appropriate placement status. Priority for services and aftercare shall be given to inmates who are incarcerated in a county, or adjacent to a county, in which a program facility is located.
- (g) Prior to being admitted to the program, each participant shall voluntarily sign an agreement specifying the terms and conditions of participation in the program.
- (h) The department may refer inmates back to the sentencing court if the department determines that an eligible inmate has not been recommended for the program. The department shall refer the inmate to the court by an evaluative report so stating the department's assessment of eligibility, and requesting a recommendation by the court.
- (i) Women who successfully complete the program, including the minimum of one year of transition services under intensive parole supervision, shall be discharged from parole. Women who do not successfully complete the program shall be returned to the state prison where they shall serve their original sentences. These persons shall receive full credit against their original sentences for the time served in the program, pursuant to Section 2933.
- SEC. 20. Section 1203.07 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 1203.07. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1203, probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any of the following persons:

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(1) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11351 of the Health and Safety Code by possessing for sale 14.25 grams or more of a substance containing heroin.

- (2) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11352 of the Health and Safety Code by selling or offering to sell 14.25 grams or more of a substance containing heroin.
- (3) Any person convicted of violating Section 11351 of the Health and Safety Code by possessing heroin for sale or convicted of violating Section 11352 of the Health and Safety Code by selling or offering to sell heroin, and who has one or more prior convictions for violating Section 11351 or Section 11352 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (4) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11378.5 of the Health and Safety Code by possessing for sale 14.25 grams or more of any salt or solution of phencyclidine or any of its analogs as specified in paragraph (21), (22), or (23) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054 or in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 11055 of the Health and Safety Code, or any of the precursors of phencyclidine as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 11055 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (5) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11379.5 of the Health and Safety Code by transporting for sale, importing for sale, or administering, or offering to transport for sale, import for sale, or administer, or by attempting to import for sale or transport for sale, phencyclidine or any of its analogs or precursors.
- (6) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11379.5 of the Health and Safety Code by selling or offering to sell phencyclidine or any of its analogs or precursors.
- (7) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code by manufacturing or offering to perform an act involving the manufacture of phencyclidine or any of its analogs or precursors.

As used in this section "manufacture" refers to the act of any person who manufactures, compounds, converts, produces, derives, processes, or prepares, either directly or indirectly by chemical extraction or independently by means of chemical synthesis.

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(8) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11380 of the Health and Safety Code by using, soliciting, inducing, encouraging, or intimidating a minor to act as an agent to manufacture, compound, or sell any controlled substance specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054 of the Health and Safety Code, except paragraphs (13), (14), (15), (20), (21), (22), and (23) of subdivision (d), or specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f) of Section 11055 of the Health and Safety Code, except paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f).

- (9) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11380.5 of the Health and Safety Code by the use of a minor as an agent or who solicits, induces, encourages, or intimidates a minor with the intent that the minor shall violate the provisions of Section 11378.5, 11379.5, or 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code insofar as the violation relates to phencyclidine or any of its analogs or precursors.
- (10) Any person who is convicted of violating subdivision (b) of Section 11383 of the Health and Safety Code by possessing piperidine, pyrrolidine, or morpholine, and cyclohexanone, with intent to manufacture phencyclidine or any of its analogs.
- (11) Any person convicted of violating Section 11351, 11351.5, or 11378 of the Health and Safety Code by possessing for sale cocaine base, cocaine, or methamphetamine, or convicted of violating Section 11352 or 11379 of the Health and Safety Code, by selling or offering to sell cocaine base, cocaine, or methamphetamine and who has one or more convictions for violating Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, or 11379.5 of the Health and Safety Code. For purposes of prior convictions under Sections 11352, 11379, and 11379.5 of the Health and Safety Code, this subdivision shall not apply to the transportation, offering to transport, or attempting to transport a controlled substance.
- (b) The existence of any fact which would make a person ineligible for probation under subdivision (a) shall be alleged in the information or indictment, and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.

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SEC. 21. Section 1203.073 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 1203.073. (a) A person convicted of a felony specified in subdivision (b) may be granted probation only in an unusual case where the interests of justice would best be served. When probation is granted in such a case, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter in the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by such a disposition.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (a), probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any of the following persons:
- (1) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11351 of the Health and Safety Code by possessing for sale, or Section 11352 of the Health and Safety Code by selling, a substance containing 28.5 grams or more of cocaineas specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055 of the Health and Safety Code or cocaine base, or 57 grams or more of a substance containing cocaine as specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055 of the Health and Safety Code or cocaine base.
- (2) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11378 of the Health and Safety Code by possessing for sale, or Section 11379 of the Health and Safety Code by selling a substance containing 28.5 grams or more of methamphetamine or 57 grams or more of a substance containing methamphetamine.
- (3) Any person who is convicted of violating subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code, except those who manufacture phencyclidine, or who is convicted of an act which is punishable under subdivision (b) of Section 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code, except those who offer to perform an act which aids in the manufacture of phencyclidine.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in Section 1203.07, any person who is convicted of violating Section 11353 or 11380 of the Health and Safety Code by using, soliciting, inducing, encouraging, or intimidating a minor to manufacture, compound, or sell heroin, cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054 of the Health and Safety Code, cocaine as specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of

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Section 11055 of the Health and Safety Code, or methamphetamine.

- (5) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11351.5 of the Health and Safety Code by possessing for sale a substance containing 14.25 grams or more of cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054 of the Health and Safety Code or 57 grams or more of a substance containing at least five grams of cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (6) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11352 of the Health and Safety Code by transporting for sale, importing for sale, or administering, or by offering to transport for sale, import for sale, or administer, or by attempting to import for sale or transport for sale, cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (7) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 11352 of the Health and Safety Code by selling or offering to sell cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054 of the Health and Safety Code.

(8)

- (5) Any person convicted of violating Section 11379.6, 11382, or 11383 of the Health and Safety Code with respect to methamphetamine, if he or she has one or more prior convictions for a violation of Section 11378, 11379, 11379.6, 11380, 11382, or 11383 with respect to methamphetamine.
- (c) As used in this section, the term "manufacture" refers to the act of any person who manufactures, compounds, converts, produces, derives, processes, or prepares, either directly or indirectly by chemical extraction or independently by means of chemical synthesis.
- (d) The existence of any previous conviction or fact which would make a person ineligible for probation under this section shall be alleged in the information or indictment, and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.
 - SEC. 22. Section 6243 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

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6243. Primary offender groups to be dealt with in the programs established by this chapter shall be probation or parole violators who would otherwise be returned to jail or prison.

The following standards for selection shall apply:

- (a) The Director of Corrections, or his or her designee, together with local parole officials, shall select offenders committed to state prison for placement in not less than 50 percent of the program beds established by this chapter. Eligible offenders shall be parole violators and felons committed to state prison who, after credit deduction for presentence incarceration and pursuant to Section 2933, would otherwise have served an actual term of six months or less in state prison. Offenders selected shall have a demonstrated history of alcohol or controlled substances abuse, or both, but shall not include any of the following:
- (1) Offenders convicted at anytime of a violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 whether in California or any other jurisdiction for an offense with the same elements.
- (2) Offenders who have lost work credits while currently in prison for an offense listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 2932, except for assault with a deadly weapon or a caustic substance.
- (3) Offenders currently convicted of burglary of an inhabited dwelling.
- (4) Offenders convicted on two or more separate occasions of violations of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 11370.1, 11370.6, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, or 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code for selling or transporting for sale, manufacturing for sale, processing for sale, importing for sale, or administering any controlled substance listed in these sections, or for attempting to commit any of these offenses for those purposes and who has served at least one term in prison for violating one of these sections.
- (b) The maximum period of participation in a center program shall not exceed the maximum period for which the offender could have been incarcerated in county jail or state prison. Upon release from a center, a state offender shall be subject to the parole provisions of Section 3000. Local offenders shall be subject to all conditions of probation, if probation was imposed at the time of sentencing.

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(c) The parole of an offender placed in a center following revocation of parole shall remain revoked during the period of participation in a center.

- (d) Individuals eligible for this program who are deemed unfit for participation by either custodial or program staff at any time shall be transferred to a state prison or county facility to which they would otherwise have been committed and shall serve their remaining sentence minus the time served at the center.
- (e) Except upon agreement between the county and the department, placement of state offenders in a center is limited to parolees on parole in that county and new commitments sentenced from that county.
- (f) The county shall select local offenders for placement in up to 50 percent of the program beds established by this chapter. These offenders shall be persons convicted and sentenced to county jail, whether or not as a condition of probation, and who have a demonstrated history of abuse of alcohol or controlled substances, or both.
- (g) State prisoners participating in these programs shall be eligible for work credit time reductions under provisions applicable to state prisoners committed to state prison.
- (h) Primary emphasis in this program shall be toward parole violators and persons sentenced to prison or jail for short terms and for whom rehabilitation efforts should be provided.
- (i) The department shall regularly notify the sheriff's department and the probation department of a participating county of offenders placed into the program or released from the program established by this chapter. The county shall likewise regularly notify local parole officials of persons placed into or released from its programs set up by this chapter.

The sheriff's department, probation and parole officials, and the Board of Prison Terms shall be permitted to recommend for or against placement of persons into these programs, as shall the judiciary of the county.

- (j) Facilities may not serve as housing or parole or probation offices for offenders not a part of programs set up by this chapter.
- SEC. 23. Section 12022 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 12022. (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (d), any person who is armed with a firearm in the commission of a

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felony or attempted felony shall be punished by an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment in the state prison for one year, unless the arming is an element of that offense. This additional term shall apply to any person who is a principal in the commission of a felony or attempted felony if one or more of the principals is armed with a firearm, whether or not the person is personally armed with a firearm.

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- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (c), and notwithstanding subdivision (d), if the firearm is an assault weapon, as defined in Section 12276 or Section 12276.1, or a machinegun, as defined in Section 12200, or a .50 BMG rifle, as defined in Section 12278, the additional and consecutive term described in this subdivision shall be three years whether or not the arming is an element of the offense of which the person was convicted. The additional term provided in this paragraph shall apply to any person who is a principal in the commission of a felony or attempted felony if one or more of the principals is armed with an assault weapon or machinegun, or a .50 BMG rifle, whether or not the person is personally armed with an assault weapon or machinegun, or a .50 BMG rifle.
- (b) (1) Any person who personally uses a deadly or dangerous weapon in the commission of a felony or attempted felony shall be punished by an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment in the state prison for one year, unless use of a deadly or dangerous weapon is an element of that offense.
- (2) If the person described in paragraph (1) has been convicted of carjacking or attempted carjacking, the additional term shall be one, two, or three years.
- (3) When a person is found to have personally used a deadly or dangerous weapon in the commission of a felony or attempted felony as provided in this subdivision and the weapon is owned by that person, the court shall order that the weapon be deemed a nuisance and disposed of in the manner provided in Section 12028.
- (c) Notwithstanding the enhancement set forth in subdivision (a), any person who is personally armed with a firearm in the commission of a violation or attempted violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11366.5, 11366.6, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, or 11379.6 of the Health and Safety Code, shall

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 be punished by an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment in the state prison for three, four, or five years.

- (d) Notwithstanding the enhancement set forth in subdivision (a), any person who is not personally armed with a firearm who, knowing that another principal is personally armed with a firearm, is a principal in the commission of an offense or attempted offense specified in subdivision (c), shall be punished by an additional and consecutive term of imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years.
- (e) For purposes of imposing an enhancement under Section 1170.1, the enhancements under this section shall count as one, single enhancement.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may strike the additional punishment for the enhancements provided in subdivision (c) or (d) in an unusual case where the interests of justice would best be served, if the court specifies on the record and enters into the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by that disposition.
- SEC. 24. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.